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Abstract

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INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES FOR A JUNIOR COLLEGE COURSE IN FRENCH (FIRST SEMESTER)

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FRENCH OBJECTIVES: SET # 1

VI.- Organization of each unit of instruction:

A.- Major concepts or philosophy:

1.- A language is primarily a means of communication, both oral and written.

2.- A language course should therefore be designed with this idea in mind.

3.- From the very beginning, the student is placed as much as possible in an environment where that language is used, not only in grammatical exercises, but also as a means of communication between teacher and student.

4.- At first, only very simple sentences and structures are used, then the student learns to build upon structures as he progresses in the language.

5.- English is used only when absolutely necessary to clarify certain points and rules and by the students when they want to ask questions.

B.- List of specific measurable objectives:

1.- The student will be able to take dictation from the text (French I) in chapters 1-20, with less than 7 errors per page each and every time.

2.- He will conjugate correctly the verbs "avoir" (to have) and "être" (to be) in their simple and compound tenses and

also in their auxiliary functions.

3.- He will conjugate a given number of most commonly used French verbs, at least in their present tenses and write them with no spelling errors.

4.- He will answer questions asked orally or in writing in the classroom showing his ability to form correct sentences in conversational French, with the right accent and intonation.

5.- He will be able to write short sentences illustrating the affirmative, the negative and the interrogative forms of verbs with no grammatical errors.

6.- He will translate simple passages from French into English and vice versa, with a maximum of 5 syntax errors per page of translation. Time alloted: 1 hr./page.

7.- He will define at least 10 new words used in 10 idiomatic expressions during each class session (50 min. duration), from each chapter of the textbook.

8.- He will be able to count to 1000

and write out numbers in full.

9.- He will be able to name days of the week and the months and seasons and answer questions and write sentences using dates with the right prepositions.

FRENCH OBJECTIVES: SET # 2

C. Objectives:

Note: -Oral objectives will be performed in class with textbooks closed.

-Outside of class objectives are to be prepared as overnight or weekend homework assignments. Textbooks may be consulted.

-Examination conditions allow 50 minutes of work, without textbooks.

1. The student will be able to both initiate simple greetings in French and respond to them.

Specific: When asked "Comment vous appelez-vous"? or "Comment allez-vous"? he will correctly respond in French. He will be able to ask the questions to a classmate without errors.

2. The student will differentiate between the indefinite and definite articles.

a. Specific: He will respond orally to the question "Qu'est-ce que c'est?" with reference to a particular object by "C'est + the correct indefinite article + noun. When asked "Quel ____" (which ____?) he will respond with a definite article + de + a proper noun.

b. Specific: Outside of class the student will complete a list of sentences by supplying in writing the appropriate indefinite or definite article.

3. The student will correctly use the je, il/elle and vous forms of the verb être.

a. Specific: Given a question with a noun or pronoun and the verb être the student will respond with the appropriate pronoun and verb form.

b. Specific: Outside of class the student will fill in the blanks of incomplete sentences with the correct form of être after each pronoun.

4. The student will know when to use the contracted definite article.

   Specific: Given a list of incomplete sentences he will complete them outside of class with a definite article, a contracted definite article, de + a definite article, or de only.

5. The student will know how to ask a question in French.

   a. Specific: He will be able to ask a question to his classmates by correctly appending est-ce que to a known construction.

   b. Specific: Outside of class he will change 10 written statements into questions by adding est-ce que.

6. The student will know the formation and placement of the adjective.

   Specific: Given a series of incomplete sentences with a noun to be modified, the student will give the correct form of the two adjectives listed in the masculin and correctly place them in the sentence.

C. Objectives:

1. The student will correctly use all forms of the verb être in the present tense, the plural definite and indefinite articles, and the plural adjective.

   Specific: Give a series of sentences containing various articles, verbs, and adjectives in the singular the student will rewrite the sentences in the plural. Examination conditions.

2. The student will know how to ask a question using the verb/pronoun inversion.

   Specific: He will ask a question to one of his classmates correctly utilizing the inversion and known material to form a sentence.

3. The student will understand the meaning of Il y a and use the expression correctly.

   Specific: When asked a question containing "Est-ce qu'il y a _____"? (Is there? Are there?) the student will respond with il y a + a singular or plural indefinite article and noun.

4. The student will know how to form a negative sentence.

   a. Specific: Given a series of affirmative sentences the student will write them in the negative. Exam conditions.

b. Specific: When asked a question containing an indefinite article or beaucoup de before the direct object he will answer negatively replacing the article or beaucoup de with de only.

5. The student will correctly conjugate the verb avoir.

Specific: Outside of class he will write 10 original sentences using the verb avoir in the 5 persons, 2 sentences for each (je, il, nous, vous, ils).

6. The student will demonstrate his ability to incorporate the constructions and vocabulary studied in lessons 1-8 into his own experience.

Specific: He will write a 1-2 page composition correctly using and combining studied constructions, idiomatic expressions, and vocabulary in as original a form as possible.

C. Objectives:

1. The student will be able to use the verbs aller and faire.

   a. Specific: Under examination conditions he will fill in the blanks of incomplete sentences with the correct form of aller or faire.

   b. Specific: When asked a question with aller or faire he will answer with the appropriate pronoun and verb form.

2. The student will understand the use of the contracted definite articles au, aux, and des.

   Specific: Given a series of incomplete sentences he will complete them with the appropriate contracted definite articles (outside of class).

3. The student will be able to use the idiomatic expression "avoir besoin de ".

   Specific: Outside of class he will write four original sentences using avoir besoin de in four different persons.

4. The student will know how to conjugate a regular er verb.

   a. Specific: When asked a question containing a regular -er verb the student will respond with the correct verb form.

   b. Specific: Under examination conditions he will complete a series of questions or statements by supplying the correct form of the given verb after each subject pronoun.

5. The student will be able to use the correct interrogative pronoun to ask a question about persons or things.

   Specific: Given a written statement with a subject or object underlined the student will give the question which the underlined word answers.

6. The student will correctly differentiate between Il est + profession
   C'est un (une) + profession.

   Specific: When asked "Quelle est la profession de votre père?" the student will respond with "Il est + profession." When asked

"Est-ce que c'est un bon _____?" he will respond with

"C'est un bon _____".

7. The student will be able to use the vocabulary of the unit in oral work.

   Specific: A limited number of selected students will speak for 2 minutes on a topic based upon the vocabulary of the unit.

C. Objectives:

1. The student will know how to form the comparative.

   Specific: Outside of class he will complete a series of sentences by making a comparison between the two nouns provided.

2. The student will know how to conjugate the verbs voir, lire, dire, and prendre.

   Specific: Outside of class he will write three original sentences (using different persons) for each verb.

3. The student will be able to correctly use the relative pronoun qui.

   Specific: Outside of class he will write an exercise combining a series of 2 independent sentences into one sentence by using qui.

4. The student will be able to use the expressions être obligé de, avoir le temps de, and avoir besoin de in an original context.

   Specific: Under exam conditions he will answer short answer questions requiring the multiple usage of each expression.

5. The student will understand the meaning and usage of the pronoun on.

   Specific: Outside of class he will write three original sentences using on + a verb.

6. The student will understand the meanings and formations of expressions of quantity.

   Specific: When asked a question containing an expression of quantity he will respond with the appropriate expression + de + noun.

7. The student will know the two uses of the definite article and the use of the partitive and be able to distinguish between situations requiring a definite or indefinite article or the partitive.

   a. Specific: Outside of class he will complete an exercise by supplying the correct definite or indefinite articles.

   b. Specific: Outside of class he will complete a list of sentences

C. Objectives:

1. The student will understand and know how to use the past tenses (passé composé and imparfait).

a. Specific: Outside of class he will complete a series of sentences by supplying first the present tense and then the passé composé of the given infinitive.

b. Specific: Given a series of sentences in the present tense he will write them in the imperfect (outside of class).

c. Specific: Under exam conditions he will change a given text written in the present to the past tense (using the imperfect or the past perfect).

d. Specific: Given a topic selected by the instructor the class will compose a paragraph, to be written on the board by one student, relating an experience in the past tense (passé composé or imparfait). Each student should contribute. After completing the paragraph, students will justify the choice of tenses and make any necessary corrections.

2. The student will be able to correctly employ the verbs écrire, pouvoir, vouloir, and connaître.

Specific: When asked a question containing one of the above verbs he will respond with the appropriate verb form.

3. The student will know how to use the special negations.

Specific: Given a series of positive statements containing such qualifying words as already, someone, something, sometimes or still

with du, de la, de l' (partitives), or de.

c. Specific: Under exam conditions he will complete a series of sentences with the correct definite, indefinite, or partitive article.

8. The student will be able to make statements using the superlative.

Specific: Given a short paragraph containing information about a family the student will write 3 sentences in the superlative about the family.

C. Objectives:

1. The student will know how to use the direct and indirect object pronouns

a. Specific: When asked a question containing a direct or indirect object he will answer with the correct direct or indirect object pronoun.

b. Specific: Given a series of written questions requiring direct or indirect objects in the responses he will answer the questions substituting the correct pronoun for the noun object and properly placing it in the sentence. Examination conditions.

2. Student will be able to conjugate a regular 2nd group (-ir) verb.

Specific: He will write sentences in the 1st person singular, the 3rd person singular, and the second person plural of the following verbs in the affirmative, negative, or interrogative:

-choisir, mettre, savoir, venir, repondre, partir.

3. The student will know how to use the "futur proche".

Specific: Given a series of sentences in the present tense he

will rewrite them in the future (outside of class).

4. The student will understand the relative pronoun <u>que</u> (± <u>qui</u>).

   a. <u>Specific</u>: He will write 3 original complex sentences using the relative pronoun <u>que</u> (outside of class).

   b. <u>Specific</u>: Under exam conditions he will complete sentences by inserting the correct relative pronoun. (<u>qui</u> or <u>que</u>)

5. The student will understand the idiomatic impersonal expression il faut + infinitive.

   <u>Specific</u>: Outside of class he will write three original sentences naming things one must do as a student, using the construction il faut + infinitive.

6. The student will know how to form and use the gerund.

   <u>Specific</u>: Given a series of sentences each indicating two simultaneous actions by the same person by means of two verbs he will revise the sentences to express the same idea with the <u>1st</u> verb (conjugated) + the gerund. (Outside of class).

he will rewrite the sentences in the negative using the corresponding special negations to express the opposite idea. (exam conditions)

4. The student will understand how and when to use the pronoun en.

   Specific: Outside of class he will answer a series of questions by using en or another pronoun.

5. The student will be able to correctly use the verbs followed by the preposition à or de.

   Specific: Outside of class he will write 10 original sentences using 5 selected verbs or expressions followed by de or à (2 sentences for each verb).